

A. Martens, 'Red' Envoy, Seized Here

Continued from page 1

books, books of account, both of your self and of the Soviet bureau, and also all documents, letters and other papers received by you and your bureau from Soviet Russia, as well as copies of letters, documents and other papers sent by you and your bureau to Soviet Russia; all between January 1, 1919, and this date; also copies and records of all so-called passports and credentials issued by you to the agents of yourself and your bureau.

"In response to this summons Mr. Martens submitted to the investigating committee all the check books and accounts of himself and the bureau. Under the advice of counsel he took the position that the communications between himself and his government were not subject to examination, and that if any inquiry into his relations with the Soviet government were warranted by law the State Department of the United States government would be the sole authority vested with jurisdiction in the matter.

Follows Procedure, He Says

"Under the uniform practice of the law of the State of New York a subpoena duces tecum (a subpoena to produce certain papers) does not require appearance in person. Therefore, in failing to appear in person Mr. Martens was following the procedure generally recognized by the New York courts. The following letter from Mr. Martens to Senator Lusk explains fully the attitude which Mr. Martens, under the advice of counsel, has taken toward this subpoena:

"I respectfully decline to comply with that part of the subpoena served by your order upon me which requires me to produce 'all documents, letters and other papers' received by me and my bureau from Soviet Russia, as well as copies of letters, documents and other papers sent by me and my bureau to Soviet Russia; also copies and records of all so-called passports and credentials issued by me to 'the agents' of myself and my bureau.

"I take the position that your request for the production of copies of my correspondence with Soviet Russia is not a subpoena, but is an attempt to designate the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic, which I have the honor to represent in the United States, is clearly in excess of the jurisdiction of your committee and without warrant in law. Under the rules of international law the communications between my government and myself are private and not subject to examination by the government of any other nation or state.

Says U. S. Has Power to Act

"If any inquiry into my relations and correspondence with Soviet Russia were warranted by law, the State Department of the United States Government would be the sole authority vested with jurisdiction in the matter. Your committee and myself are private individuals and limited purpose, which can not under any circumstances be held to include matters of an international character.

"For the reasons stated I hereby decline to comply with the above quoted portions of your subpoena."

The committee's desire to examine Mr. Martens and all his papers, including diplomatic correspondence, it is understood, is predicated upon information received by agents of the committee establishing a direct link between the activities of some of the local radicals and the government of Lenin and Trotsky in Moscow. The committee, it is understood, desires to verify this information in the light of documents which may be in possession of the Soviet bureau. The committee is also informed that Martens is in constant direct communication with the Soviet government in Moscow and receives large monthly allowances from the Bolshevik Foreign Office.

Does Not Deny Charges

These charges, Mr. Martens did not deny yesterday in conversation with reporters following his release. He admitted that he is in constant touch with Lenin by courier and receives the sum of \$30,000 monthly from Europe, which he uses in running his office and in the conduct of such propaganda as "will facilitate friendly business and diplomatic relations between the United States and Soviet Russia." He denied strenuously that any of this money is being used by him for Bolshevik propaganda here.

He asserted the expected recognition of the Soviet government by the United States and the other Allied powers this winter. He said that the most recent information he received directly from Moscow was to the effect that both Nolchak and Denikine were on the verge of complete annihilation by the Soviet armies and that General Yudenitch, who is attacking Pétrograd, is in a situation from which it is virtually impossible for him to escape either destruction or imprisonment with his entire army.

Mr. Martens added that the State Department is fully informed of his direct relations with Moscow by courier and that the department has so far interposed no objection. "I have communicated in some way," Mr. Martens said.

In general, he did not seem to be perturbed by his arrest. Mr. Martens denied that John Reed, who is said to be on his way to Russia, has left this country in the capacity of Bolshevik courier.

"I knew nothing about Mr. Reed's departure until I read about it in the papers," Mr. Martens said. Mr. Martens expressed satisfaction with the work of his bureau here.

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Detectives Seize Two Tons of Red Literature

Portraits of Lenin, Trotsky, Luxemburg and Debs Also Found in Brooklyn Raid

Nineteen cases of "Red" literature in the form of books, pamphlets, newspapers and leaflets, and weighing more than two tons, were seized by operators of the bomb squad under Detective Sergeant James J. Gegan in a raid on a two-story brick building at 15 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. The literature, Mr. Gegan said, is the property of a branch of the Communist Party of America, with headquarters at 455 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, and was removed by the Communists from the latter place Thursday evening while members of the bomb squad were watching the building.

Most of the literature, Gegan said, was in Lithuanian, Lithuanian and Russian, but some of it was in English. According to Mr. Gegan the English literature comprised part of the material intended for distribution among the British and American troops on the Archangel front.

Together with the literature the detectives seized portraits of Nikolai Lenin, Leon Trotsky, Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, Ferdinand Lassalle and Eugene V. Debs. Pictures symbolic of the alleged views of the present system also were seized.

Alien Hearings to-morrow

The cases of the sixty-five radicals held for deportation proceedings on Ellis Island will come up before the immigration authorities to-morrow. Thirty-nine of the prisoners, two of them women, are those seized in the raid on the headquarters of the Union of Russian Workers, 115 East Fifth Street. The prisoners will be represented by Harry Weinberger and Isaac Schorr. Mr. Weinberger is also attorney for Emma Goldman, whose hearing on deportation proceedings will take place on Ellis Island to-morrow. Mr. Weinberger yesterday made public a telegram received by him from Immigration Commissioner Caminetti at Washington bearing on the case of Emma Goldman and denying his request that he be given a month to prepare his defense.

Mr. Weinberger yesterday issued a statement in which he said: "The immigration officials' attempt to ride rough-shod over our rights is only symbolic of what the government is doing in all the deportation cases and in the indiscriminate raids throughout the country. We seem to have entered upon a new period of American history. Now we jail and exile and often brutally club men and women who have an opinion of society different from that of the Administration in control at Washington. The cry of 'Bolshevism' and 'revolution' is nothing but an attempt to camouflage the government's failure to alleviate in any way the conditions under which the people are struggling."

Mr. Weinberger said efforts are being made to raise the total of \$30,000 in bail demanded by Magistrate McCord for the release of James Larkin and Benjamin Gitlow, the two Communist leaders held for criminal anarchy. Mr. Weinberger said it is

Twenty 'Red' Hunters Round Up Only Two In Evening's Search

Twenty members of the bomb, Italian and strong-arm squads sallied forth from headquarters at 830 p. m. yesterday on a round-up raid on "Reds" of every shade.

At 11 o'clock they had sent back two prisoners, Leland Stanford Chumely, editor of the "Rebel Worker," and John Edwards, who described himself as a laborer. Both are said to be members of the I. W. W. and both are charged with carrying concealed weapons. The weapons are pocket knives, which the prisoners carried in their trousers' pockets. The police declared the blades of the knives were more than three inches long, and that anyone who carried such a weapon was violating the law.

Chumely and Edwards were arrested at a meeting at I. W. W. headquarters on East Tenth Street. Detectives Wallace and Millich went into the meeting unobtrusively and removed the two men they sought.

In the room occupied by the I. W. W. as an office the detectives found an abundance of pamphlets and twenty brand-new baseball bats. They took the bats and pamphlets to headquarters.

First Young People's Symphony Concert Given

This season's series of the New York Symphony Orchestra's Concerts for Young People opened yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, with Ossip Gabrilowitsch as soloist. So justly popular have these concerts, and the informal explanatory talks which Mr. Damrosch gives with them, because they come to-morrow, were greeted with "standing room only" and the concert room was filled to overflowing.

The arcana of the orchestra—the foibles of the fiddles and the follies of the flutes—are not laid bare in this series with quite the frankness that prevails in the Saturday morning children's series. Temptation is strong to grow confidential with the eager and frolicsome age of ten, whereas an audience of its teens is a serious affair, and decorum must be observed.

Mr. Damrosch limited his discussions yesterday to two numbers of widely contrasted character—Beethoven's Second Symphony and Debussy's "Berceuse Heroique"—leaving Mr. Gabrilowitsch to speak for himself in Liszt's Piano Concerto in A, and closing the program with Saint-Saens's French Military March, which needed no explanation.

To pass from the Beethoven symphony to the Debussy piece, which had its first orchestral performance here Thursday night, was an object lesson not only in the difference between modes old and new, but also in the power of music to express shades of joy and sorrow. The symphony is carefree, sporting with make-believe terrors, filled with light and sunshine. The Debussy work Mr. Damrosch explained as the dark dreamings of a Belgian soldier in the trenches at night, lying within sound of distant guns, his thoughts dwelling now on a crooning cradle song of his childhood, now on the call to war, the recurring strains of "La Brabançonne" suggesting his ardor in defense of the homeland.

Soldier, Without Warning, Shoots Two in Taxicab

Leaving Car to Recover Hat, He Suddenly Opens Fire; One Is Near Death

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 15.—With his skull shattered by a bullet from a .45 army automatic, George Snederbeck, a taxicab owner, George Snederbeck, N. J., is near death in Englewood Hospital. His friend, Walter Northrop, of Englewood, also is there with a bullet wound in his abdomen. Both men were shot on the road to the Edge-water Ferry to-night by a soldier whom they had brought in from Camp Merritt, at Tenafly.

As far as can be learned, the shooting was unprovoked. Northrop told Chief J. J. O'Brien of the Edgewater police, the soldier hired Snederbeck to drive him to the ferry at Edgewater. Half a mile from his destination, he said he had dropped his hat. Snederbeck halted the car, the soldier climbed out and deliberately shot Northrop and his friend. He then escaped.

Police of the Edgewater force, who heard the shots, found the two men lying on the floor of the car. They were taken to the hospital; where Snederbeck's death is expected momentarily.

"Pussyfoot" Johnson Better

"Dry" Invader's Injured Eye Detains Him in Hospital

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Continued improvement was reported to-day in the condition of William E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, the American prohibitionist whose eye was injured Thursday during his involuntary progress in a parade through London streets on the shoulders of a band of students who had interrupted his prohibition meeting. Mr. Johnson is convalescing at a nursing home, where he had been warned to keep absolutely quiet lest the eye injury develop more seriously.

The students of the University of London, concerned in the demonstration in which the prohibitionist campaigner was injured, authorized the declaration to-day that "no international feeling was involved in the Pussyfoot rag."

Mizner Is Fined As Gambling House Owner at Lynbrook

Playwright Also Receives Suspended Prison Term as Sequel to Dramatic State Raid Last July

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 15.—Wilson Mizner, playwright, arrested last July in a raid on a gambling house known as "Shaughnessy's," in Lynbrook, and charged with being the proprietor of it, pleaded guilty in the Nassau County Court to-day. He paid a fine of \$1,000, and received a suspended sentence of a maximum of one year and ten months or a minimum of one year at hard labor at Sing Sing.

Mizner said he was forty-two years old and gave his address as 142 West Forty-fourth Street. Two other men caught in the raid received the same sentences, the prison term being suspended. Thomas Neilligan paid the fine, and John M. Jordan, of West Baden, Ind., was paroled in the custody of his counsel until Tuesday, when he said he could pay his fine.

The Lynbrook gambling raid was spectacularly staged before dawn July 27. It was conducted by state troopers and constables during a heavy thunder storm.

When the raiders entered the house was thronged with men and women in evening clothes, and the unexpected arrival of the soldiers and officers caused many of the guests to fling themselves pell-mell from windows and dash for safety through a downpour of rain. Cards and chips in profusion were found on the floor and tables. "John Superintendent," "John Cashier" and "John Doorkeeper" warrants were served and Mizner, Neilligan and Jordan arrested.

Handling of Steam

A government bulletin is authority for the statement that the greatest single factor in the operation of the steam plant is the way in which the exhaust steam problem is handled.

13 War Savings Stamps Dealers Arrested Here

As part of a nation-wide campaign against dealers in war saving stamp certificates, secret service agents in New York arrested thirteen men yesterday who, it is alleged, have been buying and selling stamps with "intent to defraud the government."

Clarence L. Guthrie was arrested while trying to sell stamps along Nassau Street. He came here two days ago from South Bend, Ind., and had \$2,000 in war saving stamps in his possession, according to the agents.

James W. Osborne Jr., who is prosecuting the case, said that while on the average of between \$200,000 and \$500,000 worth of stamps are sold by the government in New York City every month, approximately \$1,500,000 in war saving stamps are being redeemed during the same length of time. Under the law, only the original owner of certificates is allowed to redeem them, and none of the certificates are transferable.

Others arrested were Arthur Goldschmidt, 232 East Sixty-ninth Street; Paul Sacks, 31 Broadway; Weiner and Moritz Goldstein, 129 Livingston Street; Solomon Lichman and James O'Dea, 263 West Thirty-fourth Street; M. J. Gallibier, 408 East 149th Street, The Bronx; Max Rosenblum, 2353 Third Avenue, Ellwood, Bantled, 65 Nassau Street; H. E. Dann, 80 Cortlandt Street; Sol Amsterdam, 299 Broadway, and E. Held, 203 West Thirty-fourth Street. All were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and gave bail.

Miss Ruth Rea Married To Lieut. Com. Junkin

Special Correspondence

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The marriage of Miss Ruth Rea, daughter of Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Lieutenant Commander George B. Junkin, U. S. N., took place this afternoon at the home of the bride's father, Waverly Heights, Bryn Mawr.

Governor Spruiell was among those at the reception after the wedding. The ceremony was a quiet affair. Guests came from New York, Pittsburgh and Washington.

Miss Anne Thorp Rea, niece of the bride, was maid of honor, and Commander Henry L. Abbott, was best man.

The Rev. Doctor G. A. Johnson, pastor of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and the Rev. Andrew Mutch, of Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, officiated.

Commander Junkin is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Junkin, of Miami, Fla., and a nephew of James Benn, public service commissioner. He was one of the officers who brought five German U-boats to this country after the war, and is now commander of the submarine O-7.

After a wedding trip the couple will live in New Haven, where Commander Junkin is stationed.

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You will Never be Able To Buy a Norris & Hyde Player Piano at This Price Again!

That is why we jumped at the opportunity to take 150 of them off the maker's floors in Boston, at our own price, and why you, who have everything to lose by waiting, should buy one of these splendid player pianos now, before the price goes up.

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